The Democratic State Committee adopted by a vote of 18 to 12, a resolution providing for the holding of primary elections in New-York City under the elections in New-York City under the auspices of the County Democracy. Tammany and Irving Halls are dissatisfied with this action, and they propose to send delegations to the convention, which they declare is the proper body to decide the question of tation. The committee also decided to eall the convention to meet at Buffalo on September 27.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL. A PRIMARY ELECTION SCHEME FAVORABLE TO THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY-WARNINGS OF DEFEAT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Democratic State Committee was called to order at 1:30 o'clock this rnoon by the Chairman, Daniel Manning. On motion of Colonel M. C. Murphy, of New-York, members of the press were admitted. The chairman then presented the resignation of Daniel D. Lamont assecretary of the committee and of the Executive Committee. The resignation was accepted and the vacancy was filled by the election of Waiter H. Bunn, of Otsego, Clerk of the last Assembly. The roll was then called and proxies were presented as follows: Alden S. Swan, in place of Charles S. Higgins, of the IIId District: Henry D. Purroy, in place of W. R. Grace, of the VIIth District; Charles MacLean, in place of Edward Cooper, Villth District; Edward Kearney, in place of Augustus Schotl, IXth District; R. B. Roosevelt, in place of W. C. Whitney, Xth District; Thomas F. Grady, in place of John Kelly, XIth District, and James Stephenson, in place of William Poucher, XXIVth District. The other members, except John C. Jacobs, answered to their names.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S PLAN FOR PRIMARY ELECTIONS When the calling of the roll was completed Alderman R. P. Roosevelt presented the following

Resolved, That in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the last State Convention, providing that primaries for the election of delegates to the State Convention in the Gounty of New-York be held under the auspices and direction of the State Committee until such time as the various factions in that county shall agree as to a mode of electing their delegates and for the purpose of having a common pian for the election of delegates in the County of New-York and the other counties of the State, the following pian shall be observed in the County of New-York for the ensuing convention.

First.—First delegates to Assembly District Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention shall be elected at election district primary meetings.

Second—line call for said primaries shall be issued by the respective chairmen of Assembly District Committees of the organization recognized by the last state Convention as the regular Democratic organization of the city and county, said call shall designate the time and place in each election district at winds said primaries be held, the number of delegates to be elected in each election district, and the time and place at which the convention for which the energates are chosen shall meet, and it shall be published in T.e Sun, World, Siar and Daily Nets not less than four days prior to holding such primaries.

Third—Every Deligatratic elector who resides in an election shall call the primary is held shall be entitled to vote thereat.

Four h—Tae chairman of the regular election district as the time the primary is held shall be entitled to vote thereat.

Four h—Tae chairman of the regular election district association shall call the primary to order in each election district, and preside until a chairman is chosen by the meeting.

the meeting.

Mith-Before the polls shall be opened two tellers shall be closen from persons present entitled to vote at the primary, each of such persons being entitled to vote for one teller only, and the two persons receiving the greatest number of votes to be thereby elected. The chairman of the meeting and the two tellers so chosen shall be inspectors of election and shall be sworn according. ing to law.

girth—The election will be by ballot, and take place

sinh—The election will be kept open for one-half hour, and until every person there present and entitled thereto has had an opportunity to vote.

**Eighth—The inspectors, before the adjournment of the meeting, shall caurass the votes and aunounce and certify the result of the election.

**Ninh—The persons holding certificates of election that an aunounce and certificates are all constitute the Assembly Dis-

rict Convention.

Mr. Roosevelt explained his resolution and then

mid:

If this plan is adopted we will have a solid Democratic party in New-York. The party throughout the State will be relieved from this incessant turmed and trouble at each successive convention. If this plan is rejected we cannot hope for success in the State at the approaching Presidential election. There is no reason why there moud not be Democratic unity in New-York. Under the plan proposed this can be accomplished. The call is broad stought for every Democrat to participate in the

SENATOR GRADY OBJECTS TO THE PROPOSITION.

Senator Grady then took the floor and said:

The gentieman's remarks remind me of the old story of the appder and the fly. No one who knows anything of the condition of things will accept this resolution as a remedy for the trouble in New-York. No call issued by the County Democracy for primaries has ever had the effect of cailing to them either the Tammany or Irving Hall voters. This plan of the County Democracy is seried in the tree that the the transport of the call originally issued when the County Democracy was that the delegates should be elected to said Conventions on a fair and equal basis. Mr. Roose-veit says that the only advantage the County Democracy was that the england basis. Mr. Roose-veit says that the only advantage the County Democracy would have in the proposed primaries would be in naming the chairman of a meeting, you can all about what will be done. [Laughter, He asks that fring Hall and Tammany Hall give my hadron examination without any principle being at issue. When we were asked in 1880 to some together for the sake of harmony, we did so; and so one will know what sacrifices Tammany Hall made in order to bring about that union which it was declared was necessary to insure National success.

It would be an unfortunate thing for the Democratic Engalisations in New York City the countrol of the primaries for the election of delegates to the coming State Committee to give to one of the three Democratic Engalisations in New York City the countrol of the primaries for the election of delegates to the committee agree as some plan which will be fair to all the organizations, and Tammany Hall will agree to it. There are so differences in New-York that cannot be harmonized. The differences are local. Leave us to settle those differences are local. Leave us to settle those differences. Senator Grady then took the floor and said :

Colonel Michael C. Murphy, representing Irving all, moved that the resolution introduced by Mr. evelt lie on the table. He believed it was better for the State Committee to take no action, out to allow the State Convention to accord the

representation among the various organizations. L. B. PAULENER URGES CAUTION.

Lester B. Faulkner, of Livingston, said: I believe it would be better if the delega-ion from New-York did not come up to our sate Conventions as a whole. It would purify ar points. I believe it would be better if the country delegations had more power in State Conventions and Sale Conventions as a whole. It would purify as politics. I believe it would be better if the country as politics. I believe it would be better if the country as politics. I believe it would be better if the country are politics. I believe it would be better if the country and the delegations from the cities less. The delegations from the cities less. The delegations from the cities are as an unit and therefore which a tremendous power. The State of New-York will probably leading to the cities are as a substate of the carrier of the first in the theory pounce for past for a state of the carrier of the following resolution as a substate to that of Mr. Roosevelt:

"Wereas, Each succeeding State Convention must had shall be the judge of the election and qualifications at he own members and exercises supreme power upon the subject of the admission of delegates to seats; and

"Marroas. The adjustment made by the last sources as the City and Country of New-York, and the action is the convention was followed by the triumphant electies of the cambidates presented by it to the suffrages of the electors; therefore,

"Reolecd, that abstaining from positive interference is the conduct of their own affairs in any locality the state, the committee respectfully and strently recommend to the various local Democratic organizations in the County of NewNew York the selection of a united delegation to the surface of the State, the committee respectfully and strently recommend to the various local Democratic organizations in the County of NewNew York the selection of a united delegation to the surface of the state of the country of the selection of the state; and that should the second of the state of the state convention, and by the based organizations fail to so unite, we respecthave all local organizations fail to so unite, we respecthave all local organizations for the party."

WARNINGS OF DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT.

WARNINGS OF DEMOCRATIC DEFEAT. Ir.P cosevelt took the floor again and said:

the resolution offered by the gentleman is absurd. The resolution offered by the gentleman is absurd. The action of the State Convention hast year was repeated to no one. If you want an absolute and the sain Democratic action you have it in the plan shoched in that resolution. Remaior Grady has all dist the giving of the consirmen of the various privates to the County Democracy was an advantage that yould be sufficient to encourage any votes that night be use. I do not think that the two inspectors at each clarity, with State Prison etaring them in the face, youls faisify the returns. If you coerce the County Remocracy, and Taumanny Hall together is the way repeated, mark my words, you will defeat soch. There as citizen's mevement on foot which will overwhelm with

or Grady said:

insure Democratte success. What do the County Democrats care about our local fights! Nothing, so long as the delegates from New York are apportioned in such a way that there is no great disastisfaction and consequently no peril to the State ticket.

Judge Weinant, of Rockland, wished to know if Tammany Hall would consent to a revision of the plan, so that Tammany could participate to the primaries on equal terms. Sepator Grady replied, "Certainly." Judge Welant's motion was not seconded.

MR. ROOSEVELT'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED. A vote was then taken on the substitute offere by Mr. Faulkner, and it was lost by a vote of 16

The question then recurred on Mr. Roosevelt's original motion. Mr. Lowery explained that he voted no on both resolutions, because he thought the State Committee had no right to meddle in the

The resolution of Mr. Roosevelt was carried by vote of 18 to 12, as follows:

Yeas-Kiernan, Swan, Jacobs, Thompson, McClean Purroy, Roosevelt, Williamson, John O'Brien, Welant Manning, Sawyer, Buell, Denis O'Brien, Mowry, Cable Babcock, Henning-18. Nays-Merritt, Murphy, Kierney, Grady, Cox, Sedgwick Creed, Scrambling, Jones, Poucher, Roe

The following call for the Convention, with the date and place blank, was then presented by Mr.

The Democratic electors of the State of New-York, and all who will unite with them in rebuking the gross fraud and unparalleled corruption by which the Republican party has retained its hold on power in the last two Presidential contests, and all who believe that the Democratic State administration of Governor Cleveland justifies the expression of condidence which attended his election, are requested to send their delegates from such Assembly District to the Democratic State Convention to be held at ______ on the ______ day of September, at 1 p. m., to nominate candidates for the State offices to be filled at the next election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

The committee unanimously selected Thursday September 27, as the date for the convention. In the vote for the place Saratoga led on the first ballot, with Buffalo a good second, and Syracuse and Richfield Springs each receiving a few votes On the second ballot, Buffalo received 17 votes, and was then unanimously selected. The committee then adjourned, to meet at Buffalo on Septem-

FEELING AMONG THE FACTIONS. TAMMANY DISAPPOINTED-COUNTY DEMOCRATS NOT ROISTEROUS:

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 23 .- The action of the Democratic State Committee was not much of a surprise to those who knew the inside workings of the old Tilden machine. Strong efforts have been made for some time past to commit the various members of the State Committee to the course of action that was carried out to-day. They were told that they could not consistently do otherwise : that to recognize the County Democracy as the only regular Democratic organization in the city of New York, and to order one primary in each election district, was simply carrying out the instructions of

the last State Convention. Notwithstanding this the

real test vote-that on Mr. Faulkner's substitute,

giving each organization the same representation in the coming convention which it had in the lastresulted in a tie and was therefore lost. An analy sis of the vote shows, too, that a majority of the country members favored this plan. The Tammany members are somewhat disappointed at the action of the committee. So shrewd a politician as Edward Kearney believed until a short time before the committee met that the resolution which it was known would be offered by Mr. Roosevelt would be defeated. The County Democracy adherents are not boisterous over the victory obtained by them. They realize that it is possible the convention may undo, or rather practically nullify, the work of to-day. There has been very little badinage between the members of the rival organizations since the committee adjourned. All realize that the real work is yet to be done before the Committee on Contested Seats of the coming convention Each organization will hold independent primaries

and there will be three sets of delegates from New-York, the same as last year. It is signideant of the temper the Tammany and Irving Hall representatives that soon as the action of the committee with referconvention was made known telegrams were at once sent to the leading hotels in Buffalo engaging rooms for various Assembly District delegations.
Short talks were held by The Teneune corre-

pondent with the leaders of the rival organization soon after the adjournment of the committee. " am not disappointed," said John Kelly; "I am only surprised at the closeness of the vote on the real test-the substitute offered by General Faulkner. The matter will now be decided by the State Convention, the body to whom it belongs. Tammany Hall will send a full delegation to the State

Convention." Edward Kearney said : "The action of the com nittee was what I expected from what I heard. Just before it went into session I was told then that Daniel Manning was against us. Prior to that time he had given out that he was in favor of harmony. Well, we are not dismayed. Tammany Hall will send a full delegation to the Convention, and let that body decide whether 50,000 Democratic

votes are entitled to some recognition." President Reilly, of the Board of Aldermen, declared with emphasis: "Tanmany Hall is able to take care of itself. I have already telegraphed to Buffalo for rooms for the delegation from the XIVth Assembly District."

Alderman Kirk said: "The Hd Assembly Dis trict will send a full Tammany delegation." "Sheriff Davidson, Chairman of the Irving Hall General Committee, said: "We will send a fall

delegation to Buffalo. I have already telegraphed

delegation to Buffalo. I have already telegraphed for rooms."

Commissioner Hubert O. Thompson said: "We of course feel pleased at the recognition accorded us by the State Committee. At the same time we wish it understood that we will welcome every Democrat who attends our primaries and takes part in them. We sincerely desire peace and harmony, and we think that this is the only way it can be reached."

Excise Commissioner William P. Mitchell said: "The Committee could not well do otherwise than reach the conclusion it did. It was virtually following out the instructions of the last State Convention. Now let all Democrate go into the primaries in good faith, and whoever wins I will be satisfied. It is the only course which will insure peace and harmony. It will prevent the interminable wrangles which have distracted and taken up the time of former State Conventions."

Thomas Costigan said: "The County Democracy has once more received the stamp of regularity. This shall be sufficient notification to our brethren throughout the State as to what organization really represents the Democratic party of the City of New-York. At the same time we extend the olive branch to all Democrates and invite them to unite with us in our primaries."

TALK BEFORE THE MEETING.

THE COUNTRY DEMOCRATS FOR HARMONY-MR. KELLY'S VIEWS. FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The proceedings of

no Democratic State Committee has been awaited with greater interest than the one which met here to-day. Conversations with members of the committee outside of New-York City and representative Democrats from all parts of the State confirmed the statement that many of the country Democrats are exceedingly anxious to promote harmony between the rival factions in New-York City, but do not know how to bring this about. The County Democracy leaders fall back on the declaration of the last Democratic State Convention, that it is the only regular Democratic organization in the city and county of New-York, and demand to be recognized as such. They add that if this action is taken and persisted in, Tammany Hall will be gradually broken up, and the fragments will be absorbed by the only simon pure organization. "Give us one primary in each elec-Continued on Fifth Page.

THE REPULSE OF THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN. A FORCE OF 10,000 MEN AND MORE GUN-BOATS RE-QUIRED.

LONDON Aug. 23 .- The Times's correspondent at Hong Kong in referring to the repulse of the Prench in an attack on Phouhai, in the direction of Sontay, near Hanol, says that the enemy was mainly com-posed of Chinese armed with Remington rifles. General Bouet commanded the left column of the French troops. It is believed that the enemy's loss was small. The French doctors complain of a want of medicine and stores. The operations of the French have been stopped for the present, the numper of troops being insufficient to attack Sontay and Bacniah, which are the strongest positions in the delta. The repulse of the French has disheartened them and encouraged the enemy. Four thousand

native Christians are being armed. : The Standard's correspondent at Hanoi in his report of the movement of the French adds: It is generally admitted that the French will require a force of 10,000 men to be able to cope with the enemy successfully. The number of gun-boats is also inadequate. Five hundred coolies who accompanied the French column as carriers fled at the first shot. It is stated that the enemy has entrenchments, one behind the other, over the whole twenty-five miles between Hanoi and Sontay, but it is thought that the floods bave destroyed many of them. 'The Blacks Flags have been strongly reinforced from Nun-Nan. No Anamese participated in the fighting.

The Times says the capture of Hai-Danong is of some importance, as it gives the French complete command of the Songeit Canal, which is the most convenient approach to Hanoi.

LONDON. Aug. 24.—The Parts correspondent of The Daily News says that it is stated that no further operations in Tonquin will be possible until October.

THE WARNING IN BISMARCK'S ORGAN. ALARM IN EUROPE-OPINIONS AS TO THE MEANING OF THE ARTICLE.

LONDON, Aug. 23 .- The Times commenting on the Berlin North German Gazette's article referring to attacks of French journals on Germany, and declaring that France alone threatens the peace of Europe, says that the irritation shown by the latter paper cannot be explained by the reason assigned, as the French press upon the whole has been moderate in regard to Germany. The article is rather an expression of the general impatience at the conduct of the French, and ought to convince them that their expeditions in various parts of the world do not add in the smallest degree to their

influence in Europe.

The article of The North German Gazette startled Paris, alarmed Europe and caused prices on the Bourses of Paris, Vienna and Berlin to fall. The press everywhere expresses surprise at The Gazette's attack on France, and wonders as to what its object is. The French papers repel the charges contained in the article, and intimate that Franc is better prepared now to say that Prince Bismarck is seeking a pretext for a quarrel or for the imposition of fresh army burdens. The Austrian press asks if the article means war. The English journals think that the warning was overdene, and that the cause for it was insufficient. It would not be wise, they say, to attach too much significance to the article.

wise, they say, to attach too much aignineance to the article.

Paris, Ang. 23.—The Temps points out the coincidence in time of the publication of The North German Gazette's article and the summoning of the Reichstag, which it says, will probably be asked to vote fresh military credits.

London, Aug. 24.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News says that Prince von Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst, the German Ambassador there, recently complained against the street sale of an anti-Prussian journal, which has since been stopped.

The Standard's correspondent at Berlin says: "A report that France will shortly mobilize her eastern army corps has attracted serious attention here, Germany will make a counter demonstration if the idea is carried out."

THE IMPRISONED BRITISH MISSIONARY. CHARGED WITH EXCITING THE HOVAS TO RESIST FRENCH DEMANDS.

Paris, Aug. 23 .- The Telegraphe says that M. Waddington, the French Ambassador at London, has informed Lord Granville, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Mr. Shaw, the British missionary who is a prisoner of the French in Madagascar, was arrested as a dignitary of the Hova Government and not as a British subject. Mr. Shaw had access to the Government councils and it is charged he excited the Hovas to resist the demands of the French.

LONDON, Aug. 23 .- Mr. Gladstone stated this afternoon in the House of Commons that M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, had given assurances to the British Government that Mr. Shaw would have every facility for conducting his defence and that France would do her utmost to close

EUROPEANS IN CHINA ALARMED.

LONDON, Aug. 23 .- A dispatch from Hong Kong says: "A European tide-waiter at Canton, in quarrel recently with some coolies, drew a revolver and killed a boy and wounded two men. He was arrested and now awaits trial. The outrage had an exasperating effect on the populace, who were already greatly excited by the action of the French in Tonquin. Placards were posted on the walls of the city on Wednesday summoning the people to rise and slaughter the barbarians. The placards so added to the flame that the Europeans in Canton became greatly alarmed, and the British Consul-sent an appeal to the British Commodore for pro-tection. The British sloop-of-war Swift has left Houg Kong for Canton.

EFFECT OF THE RECENT ELECTIONS. PARIS, Aug. 23 .- M. Ferry, Prime Minister, in pening the Vosges Council General, declared that e result of the recent elections was a strong approval of the Government and a national demonstra-tion in favor of the Republic.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN NEWS.

CATHOLICS AND ORANGEMEN RIOTING. LONDON, Aug. 23 .- Rioting between Catholics ar Orangemen was renewed near Coatbridge last night. The police checked the disturbances and made

MORE TERRIFORY FOR ENGLAND. LONDON, Aug. 23 .- The British Government has acquired the territory of Kitim, adjoining Sherbro, West Africa.

PROPOSED ANNEXATION OF NEW-GUINEA MELBOURNE, Aug. 23. - The colonies have accepted an invitation to attend a conference, to be held here shortly, for the purpose of discussing the question of the annexation of New-Guinea and other islands of the Pacific.

BRITISH TROOPS FOR ZULULAND. DURBAN, Aug. 23 .- It is reported that a battalion of British troops has been ordered to proceed to Zululand.

AFFAIRS IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Aug. 23 .- The Imparcial says that the Spanish Government, after the recent rising, in formed its representatives abroad that's friendly request would be made that France comply with international law and expel the reputed author of

King Alfonso has left Barcelona for Saragossa The Pope has congratulated the King on the end of the outbreak of the military in Spain.

The official organ of Spain, Correspondencia de Eppana, has the following: "The office of Minister of Spain, Washington was a constant of Spain in Washington. of spain in Washington, vacant on account of the death of Señor Barca, will not be filled for some months yet. In the interim the legation will be put in charge of Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Charge of Affaires, who has hitherto displayed much tact and intelligence in the performance of his arduous duties."

INDIANS ATTACKED BY CHILIANS. BY THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE. LIMA, Aug. 123, via Galveston.-To-day's Pucbia says: "The Chilian chief at Huancayo, having been informed that a large body of Indians in the neigh-

party in favor of peace on the occasion of the evacuation of the place by the Chilians, made a movement on August 15, surprising 3,000 Indians in the height of disorder, and putting 400 hors de combat and wounding 400 others. The Chilian loss was insignificant. There is great excitement and a general feeling of insecurity prevails in the neighborhood." FRENCH FOREIGN RELATIONS

NOTES FROM THE DOMINION.

TORONTO, Aug. 23 .- Prince Hohenlohe, in an interview said that this mission here had become greatly misunderstood. The German Government had no intencarried on their system of colonization.

A hurricane swept through the Ottawa district last St. John, N. B., Aug. 13 .- David McLallan, Provincial Secretary, and A. A. Stockton, were elected members of the New Brun, wick Legislature for St. Johns County.

FOREIGN NOTES.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 23.-There were thirty-one deaths from cholera here yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 23.-The Irish Tramways bill was passed in the House of Lords this afternoon LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.-Mesers. Eccles, Newgass and

others lost 4,000 bales of cotton by the fire in the cotton warehouse here inst evening. LONDON, Aug. 23 .- A dinuer was given at Hoveton to-day to the Committee of, and the foreign and colonial oners to, the International Fisheries Exhibition. Professor G. Brown Goods, of the United States, and Mr. Wilmott, of Canada, responded to a toust to the foreign commissioners.

YELLOW-FEVER.

THE SITUATION AT PENSACOLA. SOMETHING OF A PANIC DEATH OF SURGEON OWEN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- The Acting Secretary of the Navy has received the following telegram from Lieutenant Commander Weich, at Pensacola, Fia. dated yesterday: "Surgeon Martin advised to-lay to ask Marine Hospital Service to assist people of the reecrye, as one death occurred this morning in Woolsey and there are at least two more suspicious cases in Wai rington, all believed to be veilow fever. I cannot handle reserve and yard with the force at my disposal, so have wired Hamilton. Were delayed in moving marines but they got out last night and are well located. geon Martin is making every effort to stamp out the disease. I hope soon to have the citizens acting with us energetically, aithough many are very destitute. A casunder treatment in Wooisey has proved to be yellow-fever; dead, making two deaths to-day. Regret to announce the death of Surgeon Owen at 1 o'clock with vellow-fever."

The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Services has received the following telegrams from Pensacola: "Aug. 22: We have chartered a boat and sent the two cases on Palofox wharf to quarantine. House will be fumigated or destroyed at once. Great many people ill leave to-night. J. M. TARBLE, Collector."
"Aug. 22: Have burned the little house, bed-clothes will leave to-night.

and all other things and sent all people connected to the quarantine station. Everything been districted and quarauthe station. Everything been districted and guards placed around the pre mises. Do not believe we will have epidemic. Will do everything to prevent the same. "Aug. 23: Your instructions fully compiled with. Investigation shows that the men were deserters from bark Dugmar from Limerick, who arrived at Read's satiors' boarding-house on the 17th, after three weeks spent in country up the Bay Dugmar, brought clean bill of health, long voyage and no detention at quarantine. Vessel cleared August 17 for Dordrecht. Will advise you of further developments.

A. C. White, A. A. Surgeon."

you of further developments.

A. C. WHITE, A. A. Surgeon,"
The Surgeon General has also received the following telegram from Surgeon Smith, dated at Fortress Monroe, Aug., 22:—"Bernard Hall in quarantine at 2 to-day. All well. Detained for observation and fumigation for few days as a precautionary measure."
Passed Assistant Surgeon D. M. Gutteras, now on board the Swatara, has volunteered for day at the Pensacola Navy Yard. He will be immediately ordered to that post, if he can be detached before the sailing of the Swatara from New-York.

SUPPOSED CASEON A STEAMER.

It was reported yesterday that the steam ship City of Alexandria, which arrived from Havana and Mexico on Wednesday, was detained at Lower Quarantine, because Assistant Engineer Paul was sick with yellow fever. The passengers came up from the vessel yesterday, and Captain Zimmermann accomrease: yesterday, and Captain and Captain panied them. When asked about the report, Captain Zimmermann said: "Engineer Paul was taken sick after leaving Hayana with symptoms of yellow fever, but he had fully recovered before reaching port, and there is some doubt about it being a case of fever. We had no other cases or sickness on board."

RUMORS ABOUT "PADDY" RYAN.

N UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT HE WAS SHOT IN CHICAGO YESTERDAY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 .- A report was received at Police Headquarters a little after 10 o'clock to-night that "Paddy" Ryan, the pugillet, been shot. Investigation that if Ry an was shot his wound is not a serious one. The police and newspaper men have been endeavoring to obtain the exact facts, but have been prevented by on cause or another. The current story is that a young woman with whom, it is asserted, Ryan has been on familiar terms, attempted to commit suicide to-day. Ryan drove up to his saloon at seven o'clock this evening in a hack with his head bandaged. He was then driven away and word was eiven out that he had gone to a hospital, but no clew to his whereabouts could be ascertained at any of them. His employes are retleent and refuse to make any state

ment.

It is said that a meeting between Ryan and Sullivan has been arranged to take place in Boston in December

"Harry" Hill received a dispatch from Chicago last night stating that Ryan had been shot and killed. The intelligence created some little excitement among the "sporting" men who frequest Hill's place. Hill telegraphed to Chicago for confirma-tion, but had received no reply at 2 o'clock this morn-

THE WAGES OF WINDOW-GLASS WORKERS. THE MANUFACTURERS PROPOSE A GENERAL RE-DUCTION.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 23 .- At a meeting of the Window-Glass Manufacturers' and Workmen's. Conference committees here to-day to settle upon a rate of wages for the ensuing year, the manufacturers made proposition which embraced a general reduction in wages of about 10 per cent. The working refused to accept at once, and asked for time to consider the matter. This request was granted, and the conference was ad-journed until some day next week.

GOOD PRICES FOR NEW COTTON.

Мемриіs, Aug. 23.—Two bales of cotton, the first of this year's crop raised in the Memphis district, were received here this morning, classed as middling and sold at suction at 25 cents a pound. They were purchased by W. A. Prince & Co., and were shipped free by ratiroad to Boston and Providence.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 23.—The first bale of new

cotton received at this port arrived to-day from Marion, S. C. It was consigned to G. W. Williams & Co., was classed as strict low middling, and was sold at 12³2 cents

SUICIDE AT A REMEDIAL INSTITUTE. SARATOGA, Aug. 23 .- Mrs. Sarah Roberts, of

New-York City, committed suicide by taking arsenic at Dr. Strong's Remedial Institute late this afternoon. She has been afflicted with melancholia for some time. Her husband is now in the West Indies.

THROWING HIMSELF IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Aug. 23 .- A man who, from papers found in his possession, is supposed to be W.E. Merty, of Bergen, to-day committed suicide at Sparrowbush, three miles from this place. He threw binned in front of an engine, at the same time lifting his hands as it in prayer. His head was severed from his beat.

SUICIDE ON ACCOUNT OF TROUBLES, CINCINNATI, Aug. 23.-The junitor of the

Saxony Flat to night discovered the dead body of Dr. J. Martin in his office, with a small revolver in his hand and a bullet wound in his temple. The indications are that the man had been dead forty-eight hours. He was sixty.two years old. The supposed cause of the suicide was domestic and business troubles. Deceased was separated from his wife.

DROWNING OF FOURTEEN PERSONS.

Boston, Aug. 23 .- It is reported from Portland, Me., that fourteen persons were drowned to-day at Wells, in that State. No particulars have been received. ood intended to sack the city and castigate the

The telegraph office is closed, and no communication can be had with the point at which the accident is said to

FATE OF THE MYSTERY'S CREW.

TWO BODIES IDENTIFIED.

THE YACHT SUPPOSED TO BE SUNK NEAR THE EN-Boston, Aug. 23 .- On August 12 Captain

Snow, of the schooner Ailce M. Ridgeway, passing Hon and Chickens reef, saw a man on the half submerged rocks. The sea was too high-for an attempt at rescue, and Captain Suow reported the case on his arrival at Fall River. One of the men on the schooner said that all hands were looking sharp for buoys when a figure was noticed on the reef a mile or a mile and a half away. He held both hands over his head and waved a wnite signal of some kind. The boat which the vessel carried could not have lived in the sea and would have swamped beside the schooner had it been lowered. The reef is exposed at low water and is barely covered at high tide, and a man could easily gain a footbold there. The man is supposed to be one of the party of the ill-fated Mystery Another body was found at Pocasset this afternoon, and Mr. Glenn and the Sargent family started for that place. On their arrival they identified the remains as those of Robert H. Hawkins. The body was clad in stout string, was found in a pocket, together with some \$30 in bills, a comb, a foot-rule, and a case of court-plaster. These objects offered easy means of identifi-cation to his friends, though the feature were unrecognizable. The body was more decomposed than was that of Rupert Sargent. Mr. Hawkins was about twenty-six years old and unwarried. The Glenn party, on receiving a clew from New-Bedford, took the next train for that city. Measrs Parmelee and Sweazy will temain at Pocasset until to-morrow to make arrange-

Relatives of George H. Sargent, of Sargent & Co., of New-York, have offered a reward of \$100 for the recovery of his body. Sargent and Hawkins were in charge of the yacht, and Sargent acted as ekipper. He was an expert satior and a splendid swimmer, and is now believed to have been the man who was seen on the Hen

discovered yesterday morning three-fourths of a mile cast northeast of the Hou and Chickens reef, near the entrance to Buzzard's Bay. The yacht was visited this afternoon by steamers, but it was found to be impossible

afternoon by steamers, but it was found to be impossible toraise her at present. She is sunk in seven fauthoms of water. A diver will visit her to-morrow. The wreckage indicates that she is about the size of the Mystery.

WEST FALMOUTH. Mass., Aug. 23.—Thurlow Weed Barnes, of Albany, Ruthus Coffin, of Nautucket, and Mrs. Glenn, of New-York, friends of the New-Haven party who sailed on the yacht, have just returned from a careful examination of everything connected with the body washed ashore here, and concur in the belief that it is that of Rupert Sargent. There is now little doubt in the minds of those here who are connected with the members of the party that the yacht has been wrecked and that all on beard were drowned.

terday leading to the positive identification of the bodies Builinger, of No. 75 Fulton-st., said that he had received a telegram from the Collector of the Port at New | Bedford, saying a body found there corresponded to the de scription of Robert H. Hawkins. A later telegram in the evening from M. C. Sweeze, an nucle of Hawkins, at Falmouth, said the only body found at that place answered to the description of Surgent, but another body seen floating in the bay by some persons had not yet been secured. Hawkins was fermerly of Brooklyn, and most of his life was passed in that city and in New-York. He went to New-Haven several years ago to open a shirt manufactory, and was doing a good business. His mother and was doing a good business. His mother and two sisters lived with him, and when he had concluded to take his vacation in the yacht, they intended passing the time at a little place owned by his mother on Long Island. All of them are now at Mr. Bullinger's home in Brooklyn. Hawkins was twenty-nine years old and unmarried. Leicester Sarrent, who has lived in New-Haven several years, having connection with the New-Haven nouse of Sargent & Co., was an intimate friend of Hawkins, and Rupert Sargent and Joseph Bartiett, both young men, were warm friends. It was through young Sargent's influence and Bartiett's love of boating that the latter Joned him in this trip. George H. Sargent, the father of the young men, is now in New-Haven, where he went immediately on hearing of the accident to the Mystery.

WITNESSES AGAINST FRANK JAMES.

WARNED BY LETTER TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT THEIR EVIDENCE. GALLATIN, Mo., Aug. 23.-Harfield Davis

and Alexander irwing, who are witnesses in the James trial, have received threatening notes through the Postthe murderer of Captain Shuits in 1869, and had a ning fight with the James party at the house of Mrs. Samuels. The notes were dropped into the Post-office yesterday. They were written by the same hand and ran thus: "You better be careful about your evidence ran thus: "You better be careful about your evidence against Frank Jamea." (signed) "A Friend." These notes aroused a strong feeling of indignation among the citizens, many regarding the action as a cowardly system of intimidating the witnesses, while the theory of James's friends is that the notes were written by his enemies to creare public sentiment against him. The witnesses for the State cannot be intimidated by such a course. A meeting of James's counsel was held last evening, at which the anonymous letters to Davis and Irwing were bitterly denounced as a trick on the part of James's enemies.

THE CUEUE AN ELEMENT OF RELIGION.

SUITS FOR DAMAGES THREATENED BY THE CHINA-

MEN IN THE NEW-JERSEY PRISON. TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23 .- Sam Kee, Moy Wing, Moh Tom, Moy Dock and Sam Wah, the Chinamet who were recently locked up in the State Prison for an assault on one of their fellows in Paterson, threaten to bring suit against State Prison Keeper Laverty and the Board of Inspectors for heavy damages for depriving them of their queues. They claim that the Constitution declares that no person shall be deprived of the privileg of worshipping God according to the dictates of his con-science, and that the queue is an element of Chinese re-

UNHEALTHY SEASIDE RESORTS. FATAL CASES OF MALARIA ON THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE

COAST.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 23.—Malaria bas ppeared at several of the New-Hampshire beaches and many people are ill. Mr. Lewis, a wealthy Philadelphian, died at his cottage yesterday of malignan typhoid fever. His servants and family are ill. De-fective drainage is supposed to be the cause of the trouble. Mrs. Ward, a hotel guest at Kye Beach, also died yesterday.

A NEW BARK FOR THE SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

BATH, Me., Aug. 23.-Goss & Sawyer to-day launched a 700-ion bark, which has not yet been named. She is owned in Rio de Janeiro, and is intended for the outh American trade. Captain G. M. Penfield, of Gridgeport, Conn., will command her.

FITZGERALD AGAIN DISBARRED,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- Jenkins A. Fitzgerald, the claim agent, who was recently disbarred from practice before the Department of the Interior because of certain alleged swindling transactions in which as was concerned, has also been disbarred from practice before the Treasury Department.

MASSACHUSETTS WOODS ON FIRE.

MILFORD, Mass., Aug. 23.—The fires in the woods at South Milford have burned over hundreds of acres, and dwelling houses are now threatened. The drouth in this section has become very serious.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AN INSANE MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE,
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 23.—Thomas Brennan,
an lesane man, aged tharty-five years, shot himself twice tonight but will recover. APPOINTED GAME PROTECTOR BY GOVERNOR

APPOINTED GAME PROTECTOR BY GOVERNOR CLEVELAND.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Governor Cleveland has appointed Peter R Leonard, of Odgenature, game protector for the VIII District (Jefferson and St. Lawrence Countries), vice about M. Griffin, resigned.

A CONFIDENCE SWINDLER AT LONG BRANCH.
LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 28.—Ferdinand Newman, who is represented as a large insurance broker doing business in New York, gained the connection of several people here and had these cash this checks for several hundred doings. He was streated this afternoon.

OFFICERS CHOSEN BY THE FIREMEN'S CONVEN KINGSTON, N. Y., Aug. 23.—General George H. Sharpe addressed the Firment's Convention briefly this merning. The following officers were chosen for the country great: J. H. Crapsor, of Hottom president, Wallace H. Smith, of Kingston, teclected secretary, James S. Murphy, of Berland rethered it savaier. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE MINNESOTA TORNADO.

RUIN AND DEATH AT BOCHESTER. ABOUT THIRTY PROPLE KILLED AND OVER FIFTY WOUNDED -\$400,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 23,-On Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, Rechester, the county seat of Olm-stead County, Minn., was one of the most beautiful cities in the West. Ten minutes later its beauty had disappeared before a tornado, and in parts of the city ruin and desolation reigned. Just one month ago a tornado passed six miles north of the city. ing, when clouds began to gather. The atmosphere was oppressive, heavy and hot. About 4 o'clock it seemed as though the sky would clear, but soon heavy b'ack clouds came from the northwest and rain fell in torrens. Directly after 6 o'clock the clouds assumed a greenish tint, accom-panied by a rumbling noise, and in a short time the wind increased in violence until the full force of a tornado was felt, and what was once a wellpopulated portion of the city was a scene of ruin. The tornado possessed the same peculiarities as that of July 21. Its main course was through the lower town, but its force was more or less felt in all parts of the city, and its freaks were simply wonderful. It demolished well-built structures on Broadway and left adjacent buildings unharmed beyond turning over chimneys and stripping the tin coverings from the roofs. Hundreds of trees were either torn down or broken off, and many of the streets were rendered impassible by being filled with their trunks and limbs. Some of the trees were stripped bare, even the bark being torn off.

That portion of the city north of the railroad, called the lower town, suffered most damage. Indeed, there is not a house there that is not ivjured and only about twenty are left standing. It looks at a distance as though there had never been a building standing in that portion of the city, while in other sections the remains of the bouses show the terribly destructive force of the wind. As soon as the tornado had passed and the people in the more favored portion of the city began to learn of the damage, they went at once to the lower town to render what assistance they could. Many worked all night. The dead and wounded taken from the debris were conveyed to Buck's Hotel, the Winous House, Dr. Layor's office and to private residences. But no idea of the extent of the damage by the storm could be obtained until the next morning, when its horrors were appalling to behold.

Beginning at J. R. Cook's house, on the St. Paul road, which was entirely demolished, the tornado next destroyed Leland's residence, barn and outswept through the lower town. From part of the city. In many places where there had been residences scarcely a board is left on the premises. The grass is tilled with dirt and sand, as if a muddy stream had poured over it.

Early Wednesday morning an organized movement was made to care for the wounded, and appeals were issued to the larger cities for aid. These have been answered with liberality.

THE LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY. The following is a list of the killed: John M. ole, a prominent business man, owning four mills, who was picked up by the wind and hurled to the ground, breaking every bone in his body; Mrs. McQuillan, Mrs. Steel, Mrs. Zierath and August Zierath, her son; Mr. Osborn and his aunt, Mrs. Frederick Clough, Mrs. Wetherby, Mrs. Hetzell, William Higgins, Mrs. Quick and child, and Miss McCorunck. Eight bodies were taken into the country by their friends before their names were ascertained and four others are still unclaimed, making in all twenty-six killed. So far as can be

learned six persons were killed outside of Roches-

Of the wounded, fifty-one are sufficiently so to be under the care of the doctors. Carl Quick and five children are cut about the head and otherwise injured. Mr. Rhud, wife and child, and Frank Schultz are badly hurt, the shoulders of the latter being out of joint and his head cut. Aunie Zierath is seriously cut about the face and head. Otto Rhud is bruised internally. John Haney, John Hansen, Mr. Wetherby, Oscar C. Hall, Mr. Haukins and William Lee are injured about the head, face and arms. S. A. Weich was wounded, but not seriously. Mrs. Irwin and two children and Nelson Hansen, wife and child, were badly cut on the head and body. Mrs. Osborne and daughter were badly bruised. Three children whose names cannot be learned are so badly bruised that they cannot be recognized. Their clothes are all gone. The above named are in the hospital. The following are with friends: Louis Pesse, leg broken; Mrs. Coons, leg broken, and Frank Clements, arm

The principal losses on property, as nearly ag can be estimated, are as follows: Court House unro and dome carried away, \$2,000; High School building, tower and part of roof gone, \$2,000; Methodist Church, roof gone, sides bulged, inside wrecked; Church, roof gone, sides bulged, inside wrecked; \$6,000; Congregational Church, steeple off, \$1,000 railroad depot unrooted, round house gone, bridge runned, etc., entailing a loss of \$15,000; Van Dusen & Co.'s elevator, \$10,000; H. I. Porter's elevator, \$7,000; Harvester works and macunery, \$12,000; J. M. Cole's mill, side and roof off, mill wrecked and engineer blown into river, \$3,000; Crescent Creamery, \$9,000; Cascade Mill, \$5,000; ten business bocks unroofed, \$5,000; 2500 houses, with contents wrecked, \$185,000; 200h houses damaged, \$30,000; total loss, about \$40000.

TRACK OF THE STORM.

A CLEAN PATH VARYING FROM ONE TO THREE MILES

CUT-INJURED CROPS AND PARM PROPERTY. MINNEAPOLIS, MINI., Aug. 23.-The tornado started near Owatonna and followed a line nearly a mile south of the railroad crossing at Rochester, and, going north of the road, crossed east 25 miles. Three miles north of the road it varied in width from one to three miles, and did not skip as is usual, but swept everything clean in its track. Houses, farms and crops are all gone. The loss to the crops is estimated at about \$300,000.

FEATHER BEDS AND CLOTHING SCATTERED ALONG

THE RAILROAD. CHICAGO, Aug. 23,-Mr. E. A. Peck, who passed through the ruined city of Rochester, Minn., and has just arrived here, gives an account of the disaster. It was 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening when Mr. Peck reached Rochester. He states that the entire northern portion of the place, from the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad track, was a confused mass of débris.

The storm appeared to have formed about eighteen miles northwest of Rochester, and gathering violence as it travelled, destroyed several farm houses in its course. The passengers of the train on which Mr. Peck was travelling were not aware that a tornado had passed near them until their attention was directed to feather beds and articles of wearing apparel lodged against the barbed wire fences, which indicated something of a blow. Wheat and other straw was twisted about the rails in large quantities, presenting a singular appearance, where the tornado crossed the track,

A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED. Shortly before the train arrived at Rochester a freight train was wrecked on a trestle at the western approach of the piace. The wind wisted the switch bar from its piace, throwing open the switch. The engineer saw his peril when close at hand and jumped, saving his life. The fireman was carried over the embankment with the engine and killed.

The path of the storm through Rochester was strewn with wrecks, mostly in the poorer portions of the suburbs on the north side. A large clevator near the depot was broken in two portions and the upper half, an immense mass, was carried across the railroad and over two trains of cars standing on the

track. The depot building of the Northwestern Railroad was destroyed. The roof of the Court